CAPSULE SUMMARY
BA-0476
Mill House
18000 Falls Road
Hampstead, Baltimore County
1840 ca.
Private

The Mill House, erected circa 1840 as part of Edward Lawson's sawmill, is located in the vicinity of Beckleysville, in the Fifth District of Baltimore County. Beckleysville, located at the intersection of Beckleysville Road and Gunpowder Road, grew from the paper mill established by Jacob Beckley in the early 19th century. By the 1850s, the town of Beckleysville had not yet taken shape. Nearby, a mill operated by Edward Lawson was located along George's Run on the northwest corner of the Falls Road and Gunpowder Road intersection. Over the next 27 years the town of Beckleysville grew at a significant rate. Lawson's sawmill and related buildings remained the few improvements to the land southwest of Beckleysville. By 1881, Beckleysville had become the "most important town in the district," and reached a population of 400. The 1915 county atlas indicates that the town did not grow significantly during the last quarter of the 19th century through the early 20th century. By the early 1900s, Joseph Armacost was the operator of the sawmill established by Edward Lawson. The dwelling constructed next to the mill is the last remaining remnant of Lawson's milling establishment.

The vernacular Mill House has been completely altered since its initial construction. Twentieth century alterations and the complete re-cladding of the structure in vinyl siding have resulted in a complete change of the structure's appearance. The structure presently fronts north and is banked into a hillside with an exposed foundation. The original side-gabled, two-and-a-half-story, four-bay-wide portion of the building is visible at the second and attic stories. Circa 1940, one-story additions with coursed rubble stone foundations and shed roofs were constructed on the north and south elevations, and a one-story wing was added to the west elevation. All roofs are presently clad in asphalt shingles. Two reconstructed exterior chimneys of coursed rubble stone construction rise along the gable ends of the building. An additional exterior chimney, of cinderblock construction, is located on the south elevation. The present façade features a sash-and-paneled single-leaf wood door flanked by two tripartite openings with central one-light fixed windows flanked by eight-light casements, all of which have square-edged wood surrounds. A one-bay-square porch with a gable roof shelters the entry. One six-light casement also pierces the first story. Three 6/6 windows with vinyl surrounds pierce the second story of the main block. A circa 1840 ice house, circa 1940 stable and circa 1940 ruin are also located on the property.

Inventory No. BA-0476

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name of F	Property	(indicate preferred n	ame)						
historic									
other	Mill House								
2. Location									
street and number	18000 Falls Road	1						_ not for	publication
city, town	Hampstead						_	_ vicinity	
county	Baltimore Count	у		1.07					
3. Owner of	Property	(give names and mailing	address	ses of al	l owners				
name	Elizabeth Blanto	n							
street and number	18000 Falls Road	i				telepho	ne	Not Avai	lable
city, town	Hampstead		state	MD		zip cod	е	21074	
4. Location	of Legal De	escription							
		altimore County Courthous			liber	10534	folio	364	
city, town	Towson	tax map 15		parcel	107	10334	VIDEO CARRES) number	0504020190
- Sity, to mi	-	tax map 10	-	paroor	107		tox ib	- Hambor	-
5. Primary L	ocation of	Additional Data	1						
		National Register District							
	2001 BED 1911 NOOSTONE PROBLEM NOO	Local Historic District e National Register/Marylar	nd Penis	tor					
A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	그림 얼마 아이는 아이를 하는 것이 하면 하는데 하는데 하다.	the National Register/Maryla	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR						
	ded by HABS/HAE		-						
Other:	(5)	or Research Report at MHT							
C Classifies									
6. Classifica	tion								
Category	Ownership	Current Function						Count	
<pre>district X building(s)</pre>	public X private	agriculturecommerce/trade		ndscape	e /culture		ributinę		contributing buildings
structure	both	defense		ligion	voulturo		<u> </u>		sites
site		_X_domestic		ocial		1			structure
object		education . funerary .	tra w	ansporta		4			objects Total
		The state of the s	ur	The state of the state of the state of	09.000			_	
		health care		cant/no	t in use				ing Resources
		industry	ot	ner:		previ	ously	listed in t	he Inventory
									_

7. Description		inventory No. BA-04/6		
Condition				
excellent	deteriorated			
good	ruins			
fair	X altered			

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The vernacular Mill House has been completely altered since its initial construction circa 1840. Only a small amount of the building's historic form is evident through exterior architectural survey. Early to mid-20th century alterations and the complete re-cladding of the structure in vinyl siding have resulted in a complete change of the structure's appearance. Additionally, the building's original façade is no longer apparent, and the structure presently fronts north and is banked into a hillside with an exposed foundation, so that the rear elevation appears to be three stories tall. The side-gabled, two-and-a-half-story, four-bay-wide portion of the building, which forms the mid-19th century main block, is visible at the second and attic stories. Circa 1940, one-story additions with coursed rubble stone foundations and shed roofs were constructed along the full width of the north and south elevations, and a one-story wing was added to the west elevation. All roofs are presently clad in asphalt shingles. Two reconstructed exterior chimneys of coursed rubble stone construction rise along the gable ends of the building. An additional exterior chimney, of cinderblock construction, is located on the south elevation. The present façade now features a sash-and-paneled single-leaf wood door flanked by two tripartite openings with central one-light fixed windows flanked by eight-light casements, all of which have square-edged wood surrounds. A one-bay-square porch with a gable roof supported by square wood posts shelters the entry. One six-light casement also pierces the first story. Three 6/6 windows with vinyl surrounds pierce the second story of the main block. The wing features one sash-and-paneled single-leaf wood door with a square-edged wood surround and two 6/6 windows with vinyl surrounds.

Two historic outbuildings and one ruin are also located on the property. The one-story stable, which is built into the hillside, appears to be a circa 1940 re-use of random rubble stone walls that date to circa 1840. The four-bay-wide building has a shed roof clad in corrugated sheet metal with weatherboard and German siding surrounding the roof at the cornice level. Three wide doorways with braced flush-vertical-board double-leaf wood doors pierce the façade, or south elevation. Five of the leaves are divided, while the sixth leaf is undivided and features a six-light window in the upper portion of the door. Additionally, one braced flush-vertical-board single-leaf wood door with a six-light window is located on this elevation.

The two-story, one-bay-square circa 1840 ice house is also banked into the hillside. The structure features a coursed rubble stone foundation and a vinyl-clad second story below a pyramidal roof clad in asphalt shingles. The entry contains a flush-vertical-board single-leaf wood door with lights. One 6/6 window pierces each of the remaining three sides. One 6/6 window with a square-edged wood surround and stone lintel and one flush-vertical-board single-leaf wood door with lights pierce the two exposed first-story walls, respectively.

A concrete block foundation comprises the circa 1940 ruin.

Description

8. Signific	ance			Inventory No. BA-0476
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and j	ustify below	
1600-1699 1700-1799 _X 1800-1899 _X 1900-1999 2000-	agriculture archeology X architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation	economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement	health/medicine industry invention landscape archite law literature maritime history military	performing arts philosophy politics/government ecture religion science social history transportation other:
Specific dates	1840 ca1940 ca.		Architect/Builder	Unknown
Construction da	ites 1840 ca., 1940 ca.			
Evaluation for:				
3 	National Register	N	faryland Register	Xnot evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The Mill House, erected circa 1840 as part of Edward Lawson's sawmill, is located in the vicinity of Beckleysville, in the Fifth District of Baltimore County. Beckleysville, located at the intersection of Beckleysville Road and Gunpowder Road, grew from the paper mill established by Jacob Beckley in the early 19th century. By the 1850s, the town of Beckleysville had not yet taken shape. At that time, George Beckley operated the paper mill. Nearby, an "old" mill that was operated by Edward Lawson was located along George's Run on the northwest corner of the Falls Road and Gunpowder Road intersection. Edward Lawson's residence was sited across Falls Road from the mill. To the south of the Lawson mill was a blacksmith's shop. The surrounding community, however, remained rural, and relatively few buildings were located along the primary roads. ²

Over the next 27 years, however, the town of Beckleysville grew at a significant rate. Several dwellings, a hotel, fraternal hall and schoolhouse had been constructed along Gunpowder Road. To the west, the land surrounding the intersection of Falls Road and Gunpowder Road had not developed. Lawson's sawmill and related buildings remained the few improvements to the land. By 1881, Beckleysville had become the "most important town in the district," and reached a population of 400. Lutheran and Methodist Episcopal churches served the religious needs of the community. The 1915 county atlas indicates that the town did not grow significantly during the last quarter of the 19th century through the early 20th century. By the early 1900s, Joseph Armacost was the operator of the sawmill established by Edward Lawson. The dwelling constructed next to the mill is the last remaining remnant of Lawson's milling establishment.

³ Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland (Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877).

¹ Neal A. Brooks and Eric G. Rockel, *A History of Baltimore County* (Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979), p. 215. ² J.C. Sidney, *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys* (Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850).

⁴ J. Thomas Scharf, *History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men* (Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA), p. 869.

⁵ *Map of Baltimore County* (Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915).

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-0476

Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.

Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. A History of Baltimore County. Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979. Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.

Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men. Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.

Sidney, J. C. Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys. Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	.10 Acre			
Acreage of historical setting	Unknown			
Quadrangle name	Hampstead	Quadrangle scale:	1:24,000	

Verbal boundary description and justification

Since its circa 1840 construction, the Mill House has been associated with the one acre of land known as tax parcel 107 of map 15 located in the Baltimore County Tax Assessor's office.

11. Form Prepared by

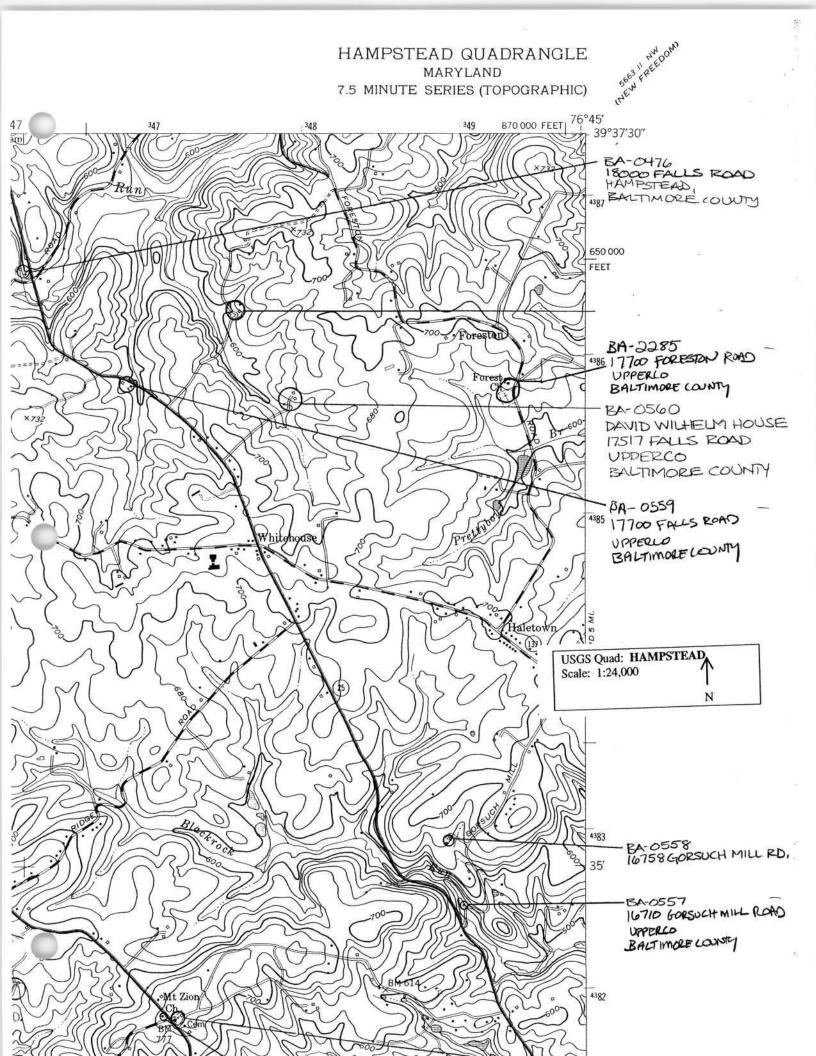
name/title	A. McDonald and A. Didden, Architectural Historians		
organization	EHT Traceries, Incorporated	date	May 15, 2001
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust DHCD/DHCP 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600





BA-0476
18000 FALLS ROAD
HAMPSTEAD
BALTIMORE LOUNTY, MD
TRACERIES
3/2001
MD-SHPO

NUCENER



BA-0476
18000 FALLS ROAD
HAMPSTEAD
BALTIMORE COUNTYIND
TRACERIES
3/2001
MD-SHPD
S CORNEL

2043



BA-0476 18000 FALLS ROAD HAMPSTEAD BALTIMOLE COUNTY, MD TRALBUIES 3/2001 MD-SHPO OUTBUILDINGS

BA- 476

MILL HOUSE - 1800-1850 - Northwest corner of Falls Road and Lower Beckleysville Road. A survival of the Lawson's Old Mill listed in the 1841 tax ledger and shown on the 1850 map and of the E.M. Lawson sawmill in the 1877 atlas. The 1859 additions to the transfer book charged Edw. H. (or M.) Lawson with a "Frame House" worth \$500. Bromley's 1915 atlas showed the Joseph Armacost sawmill. The mill, now extinct, had been powered by George's Run. The road was mentioned in an 1869 deed as the "road from Edward Lawson's Saw Mill to Hampstead Carroll County". Three-story frame and clapboard house with gable roof; painted white; shutters painted red; stone wall; dwelling is perched on a slope and screened by trees. Two stables. Excellent condition. Owner: Ronald F. Billings.